was 57.05 million hectare, thereby leaving 60% of the Net Sown Area as unirrigated or, dependent on rainwater for irrigation. The distribution of rainfall on long-term basis over the different parts of the country is as follows:

Rainfall Range	% Area of the Country
Excessive Plan (More than 150 cm/year)	15%
Average Rain (75 cm to 150 cm/year)	64%
Low Rain (Less than 75 cm/year)	21%

Cost escalation of IGNP

3232. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the original estimated cost and implementation schedule of the Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana and the phase-wise and sector-wise implementation of the project so far;

(b) the cost-escalation suffered by the project and extent and the reasons for delay;

(c) the plan-wise amount sanctioned for the canal project from the Central and State funds; and

(d) by when, it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The original estimated cost of the Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana was Rs. 66.46 crore in 1957 and the project was to be completed by 1968-69.

Following revision in scope, the project is being implemented in

two stages. The Indira Gandhi Feeder and the main canal under Stage I have been completed. Remaining works on the main canal of Stage II and distribution system of both the stages are under progress. The following progress upto February, 2002 has been reported by the project:

	Unit	Stage I	Stage II
Earthwork	Th.Cu.m.	96,913	3,18,107
Lining	Km.	3253.65	3821.37
CAD works (Construction of water courses)	Th.Ha.	471	549
Colonisation (Allotment of Land)	Th.Ha.	347	361
	(Th. Cu.m. = Thousand Cubic metre Km. = Kilometre Th. Ha. = Thousand Hectare)		

The project has also informed of creation of irrigation potential of 542 Th. Ha. and 593 Th. Ha. under Stages I & II respectively upto March, 2001.

(b) and (d) According to the project authorities, the escalated estimated cost of the project is likely to be Rs. 3995 crore and the canal works of the project are likely to be completed by 2009-10 subject to availability of funds. The main reasons for the escalation in cost are change in the scope of the project and time over-run on account of inadequate annual allocation of funds.

(c) As per available information the reported plan-wise allotments from the State and the Central funds are as under:—

(In Crore Rupees)

Plan	State	Central Assistance
First Plan (1951-56)	0.02	—
Second Plan (1956-61)	13.48	—
Third Plan (1961-66)	32.94	—
Annual Plans	16.73	—
Fourth Plan (1969-74)	43.15	—
Fifth Plan (1974-79)	121.17	—
Mid Term Plan (1979-80)	24.45	—
Sixth Plan (1980-85)	145.75	40.00
Seventh Plan (1985-90)	199.10	73.25
Annual Plans	85.52	63.36
Eighth Plan (1992-97)	413.03	282.25
Ninth Plan (1997-2002)	399.44	353.29

Financial assistance for water supply and sanitation projects

†3233. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has given an assurance to India for providing financial assistance for some water supply and sanitation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the States where the said funds will be utilised alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till tomorrow monring.

The House then adjourned at five minutes past eleven of the clock, till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, the 24th April, 2002.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.